

Democrats were regardless of their vote in insulting the Indian race by placing the "bust of an ugly Indian" at the head of their ticket.

The intelligent majority of the Citizen Band of Pottawatomies, however, paid no attention to the savage-featured device; they would as soon have voted under the picture of the devil St. Michael hurled from heaven, provided the candidates underneath were loyal representatives of the principles they had long since desired reinstated.

They have too good a memory to adhere too long with the devotees of the "handsome Indian," they remember too well the tradition concerning "the great father" under former Democratic administrations; they still remember the good treaties made with Uncle Sam, and how the honest father of those times used to carry out every stipulation with promptness to the letter. They also remember that since the Republican party got into power the days and the years were not so fruitful of prosperity to them as when they were the wards of the ancient "great father." They still further remember of the many untold wrongs and grievances they have suffered under the Republican administrations; they were forced against their wishes to become citizens of the United States while in Kansas, but under heavens guidance after many years they were on the eighth of last November enabled to exercise the rights of that citizenship by casting their mite of a ballot towards the annihilation of the party which impoverished them.

But to return to the history of the Republican administrations, the government that existed under it took every advantage to swindle them and to break its promises in each treaty or agreement that has been made with the tribe since. In the treaty of 1867, which was ratified 1868, the government guaranteed to them a tract of land thirty

miles square, of their own selection in the Indian Territory.

The tribe had in view that portion of the Cherokee country on the Caney, but the government authoritatively commanded them to take the country west of the Seminoles or *none at all*. The business committee of the tribe that was commissioned to locate the reservation then decided, that rather than have no home they would take "the Creek and Seminole purchase," as suggested.

The government then insisted that this country was occupied by the absentee Shawnees, and that said tribe must have a home with them. The Pottawatomies, with due liberality and kind feeling towards their red brethren, generously permitted themselves to again agree to the governments dictation.

Accordingly Col. George L. Young, the now venerable statesman of the tribe, went to Washington and framed the act of 1872, which provided that the Pottawatomies should select homes anywhere in the thirty miles square tract.

Notwithstanding the sacred treaty of 1868, and the solemn act of 1872 the government notified them after their arrival in the territory, that they must confine themselves to that portion of the tract lying south of Little River.

Here the tribe committed another error in paying heed to the arbitrary policy of the Republican department. This movement worked a severe hardship among them as the best portion of the country was given over to the Shawnees, and it was not until the spring of 1883 that the adventurous portion of the band, acting under the encouraging advice of Special Agent Townsend, insisted upon their rights under the "'72 Act," by moving and taking forcible possession of claims north of Little River.

Thus for once was the Republican